

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Ethiopia
Program Title:	Democracy and Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	663-010
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$956,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$1,000,000 DA; \$1,750,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2001
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2007

Summary: USAID supports democratic development in Ethiopia through programs that support the Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia's (GFDRE's) process to devolve authority and decision-making from the federal to the regional and local level. USAID assistance is focused on effective and transparent public resource allocation and management systems (i.e., budget, accounting and public investment planning) at the federal, regional, and local levels and helps strengthen civil society organizations and the judicial system.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Fiscal decentralization (\$956,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training to improve the transparency and effectiveness of public sector resource allocation. USAID plans to train staff in budget reform and, through such training, introduce civil servants at the local, regional and federal levels to new procedures and information technology to institute more comprehensive and effective financial control systems. Principal grantees: Harvard University (prime) and Virginia Polytechnic University (sub).

FY 2004 Program:

Fiscal decentralization (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to support the expansion of new budgeting and accounting systems, training 3,000 government officials in budgeting and 6,880 government officials in accounting in two regions. Principal contractors and grantees remain the same as in FY 2003.

Civil society (\$1,750,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide training and technical assistance to civil society organizations and associations to increase citizen participation in the political processes, including advocacy of economic and political reform and human rights. Such training and technical assistance could prepare civil society organizations to provide voter education and to organize and advocate for issues during the 2005 election process. Principal contractors/grantees: To be determined.

Performance and Results: USAID assistance in fiscal decentralization helped the GFDRE's budget to meet international accounting standards by appropriately identifying budgetary units and cost centers for the first time. This helped the GFDRE to meet international donor demands for greater transparency. USAID also trained approximately 960 federal government officials, including treasury officials, internal auditors and accountants, in the GFDRE's new accounting system that is based on a modified cash-basis, double-entry method. USAID also assisted another 140 public bodies to initiate the new system, and trained an additional local 4,850 financial officers to use it. The new accounting system will enable the GFDRE to keep more accurate accounts, expedite a new accounts resolution process, and make it easier for the GFDRE to computerize its accounting over the next year.

With prior year funding, USAID focused on strengthening civil society organizations in education, health, agriculture, microenterprise, environment, and humanitarian response. A recent assessment of 24 civil society organizations showed that they had made a 31% improvement in their overall capacity in FY

2002, compared with the FY 1998 baseline assessment. As a result of exchanges and learning tours to other countries, the GFDRE has become more understanding and accepting of civil society organizations' roles in society. The Ministry of Justice invited several organizations to comment on the GFDRE's draft civil society organization law and suggested amendments were provided. The GFDRE accepted 90% of the suggested amendments and incorporated them into the present draft law. USAID-supported organizations also provided comments and input into the GFDRE's poverty reduction plan.

USAID has now trained 82% of the judges in Ethiopia in criminal law, labor law, tax law, family and succession law, contracts and writs, criminal procedures, civil procedure, and execution of decrees, significantly strengthening the base of knowledge from which they operate. In FY 2002, 71 % of the High Court and Supreme Court judges (428 out of 600) received judicial training, in addition to 72 % of the local judges (943 out of 1,300). Additionally, USAID distributed 5,400 copies of legal codes, procedures, and other legal documents so that trained judges have access to the appropriate reference materials to inform their decisions.

By the end of the objective in 2007, 82 local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) will have received capacity-building assistance, with their overall capacity increased by 35% above the baseline value. NGOs will find registration easier and the term of registration longer due to a new law. Budget and accounting reforms will be complete at the national level as well as in three regions; in addition, the backlog in accounts in these three regions will be reduced from six years to one. A total of 4,850 government accountants will have been trained. At the national level, the accounting, financial management and control systems will facilitate more transparent and accountable governance. In the judicial sector, 100% of Ethiopia's judges, comprising 1,300 local judges and 600 Supreme and High Court judges, will have been trained. A total of 1,800 copies of compiled proclamations, 5,460 copies of codes, and 1,600 copies of commentaries will have been distributed to courts at the national level. Finally, a curriculum for the judiciary training center will have been developed.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Ethiopia

663-010 Democracy and Governance	CSH	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2001			
Obligations	1,646	2,350	0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Unliquidated	1,646	2,350	0
Fiscal Year 2002			
Obligations	0	893	0
Expenditures	810	466	0
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	1,646	3,243	0
Expenditures	810	466	0
Unliquidated	836	2,777	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA			
Obligations	0	956	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	0	956	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	0	1,000	1,750
Future Obligations	0	10,605	0
Est. Total Cost	1,646	15,804	1,750